Clean set of Claims, as amended herein:

1. An antisense oligonucleotide, or analog thereof, from about 7 to about 100 nucleotides in length comprising a sequence complementary to a transcribed region of a neuropilin gene, wherein said oligonucleotide, or analog thereof, specifically binds to a nucleic acid comprising a sequence corresponding to said transcribed region and inhibits neuropilin expression.

2. The antisense oligonucleotide, or analog thereof, of Claim 1 further comprising one or more phosphorothioate internucleotide linkages

3. The antisense oligonucleotide, or analog thereof, of Claim 1 further comprising additional nucleotides not complementary to the transcribed region of a neuropilin gene.

4. A vector comprising an oligonucleotide sequence from about 7 to about 100 nucleotides in length comprising a sequence complementary to a transcribed region of a neuropilin gene, wherein said oligonucleotide, or analog thereof, specifically binds to a nucleic acid comprising a sequence corresponding to said transcribed region and inhibits neuropilin expression.

5. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient and an effective amount of the antisense oligonucleotide from about 7 to about 100 nucleotides in length comprising a sequence complementary to a transcribed region of a neuropilin gene, wherein said oligonucleotide, or analog thereof, specifically binds to a nucleic acid comprising a sequence corresponding to said transcribed region and inhibits neuropilin expression.

6. A method for inhibiting the growth of a mammalian tumor comprising, administering to a mammal suspected of having the tumor an effective amount of an antisense oligonucleotide, or analog thereof, from about 7 to about 100 nucleotides in length comprising a sequence complementary to a transcribed region of a mammalian neuropilin gene under conditions such that the growth of the tumor is inhibited, wherein said olignucleotide, or analog thereof,

specifically binds to a nucleic acid comprising a sequence corresponding to said transcribed region.

7. The method according to Claim 6 further comprising the step of administering to the mammal a chemotherapeutic agent.

8. The method according to Claim 6 wherein the oligonucleotide is from 20 to about 100 nucleotides in length and comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs:1-30.

9. The method according to Claim 6 wherein the oligonucleotide is nuclease resistant.

10. A method for inhibiting the metastasis of a mammalian tumor comprising, administering to a mammal suspected of having a metastatic tumor an effective amount of an antisense oligonucleotide, or analog thereof, from about 7 nucleotides to about 100 nucleotides in length comprising a sequence complementary to a transcribed region of a mammalian neuropilin gene under conditions such that the metastasis of the tumor is inhibited, wherein said olignucleotide, or analog thereof, specifically binds to a nucleic acid comprising a sequence corresponding to said transcribed region.

11. The method according to Claim 10 further comprising the step of administering to the mammal a chemotherapeutic agent.

12. The method according to Claim 10 wherein the oligonucleotide is nuclease resistant.

13. The method according to Claim 10 wherein the oligonucleotide is from 20 to about 100 nucleotides in length and comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs:1-30.

14. A method for inhibiting neovascularization comprising, administering to a mammal an effective amount of an antisense oligonucleotide, or analog thereof, from about 7 nucleotides to about 100 nucleotides in length comprising a sequence complementary to a transcribed

region of a mammalian neuropilin gene under conditions such that neovascularization is inhibited, wherein said olignucleotide, or analog thereof, specifically binds to a nucleic acid comprising a sequence corresponding to said transcribed region.

15. The method according to Claim 14 wherein the oligonucleotide is nuclease resistant.

16. The method according to Claim 14 wherein the oligonucleotide is from 20 to about 100 nucleotides in length and comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs:1-30.

17. The antisense oligonucleotide, or analog thereof, according to claim 1, wherein the oligonucleotide is from 20 to about 100 nucleotides in length and comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs:1-30.

18. The vector according to claim 4, wherein the oligonucleotide sequence is from 20 to about 100 nucleotides in length and comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs:1-30.

19. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5, wherein the oligonucleotide is from 20 to about 100 nucleotides in length and comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs:1-30.

20. The method according to Claim 8 wherein said mammal is a human.

21. The method according to Claim 13 wherein said mammal is a human.

22. The method according to Claim 16 wherein said mammal is a human.